7810. Misbranding of Saxon Methygon Tablets. U. S. * * * v. 120 Bottles of Drugs Labeled "Saxon Methygon Tablets." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11820. I. S. No. 2547-r. S. No. W-558.)

On or about December 20, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 120 bottles of Saxon Methygon Tablets, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by The Saxon Co., Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 18, 1919, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Colorado, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of sugar-coated tablets composed essentially of methylene blue.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that the statements on the bottles containing, and on the cartons inclosing the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, to wit, "Methygon Tablets A reliable remedy for treating Gonorrhea and Gleet. Splendid results are obtained if used in connection with Saxon Gonorrhea Injection," and "Saxon Methygon Tablets a Safe and Clean Remedy for Use in the Treatment of Gonorrhea and Gleet. If Taken According to Directions, Methygon Tablets Will Prove Effective Where Other Preparations Fail." were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it by the said statements.

On January 21, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7811. Misbranding of Columbia Short Stop. U. S. * * * v. 4\frac{3}{4} Gross Bottles and 24 Dozen Bottles of a Drug Labeled "Columbia Short Stop." Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. Nos. 10211, 10422. I. S. Nos. 16190-r, 16221-r, S. Nos. E-1361, E-J444.)

On May 10 and May 24, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 4^2 gross bottles and 24 dozen bottles of Columbia Short Stop, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Jacksonville, Fla., and Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 5, 1919, and December 12 and December 20, 1917, consigned by the Columbia Drug Co., Savannah, Ga., and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of santal oil, copaiba, turpentine, gum acacia, ethyl nitrite, and alcohol, flavored with oil of lavender.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that statements regarding the article on the labels on the bottles containing, and on the cartons enclosing the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, to wit, "Columbia Short Stop for Gonorrhæa, Gleet, Running Range, Inflammation